

**In the Specification**

Please delete the reference to a browser executable code on page 5, line <sup>3</sup>13 as follows:

Ycc  
19/11/08

The seven layer OSI model is described schematically in FIG. 1. The seven layers are divided into two main groups: Lower Layers (Transport 106, Network 108, Data Link 110 and Physical 112) and Upper Layers (Application 100, Presentation 102 and Session 104). The initials in the parentheses of blocks 106, 108 and 110 are examples of protocols implemented in some systems in each particular layer. At present, the main protocols implemented in Network layer 108 are IP, Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) and Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP). The main protocols implemented in Transport layer 106 are TCP and User Datagram Protocol (UDP). These protocols are cited hereinafter as by the common name of "TCP/IP" protocols. ~~Detailed descriptions of these protocols may be found in various Requests for Comments (RFC), published on the Internet at <http://www.ietf.org/rfc.html> by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF).~~ Thus, TCP is described in RFCs 793 and 1122, UDP is described in RFCs 768 and 1122, IP is described in RFCs 791 and 1122, ARP is described in RFCs 826 and 1042, and ICMP is described in RFCs 792 and 1122. The intention was to use these protocols at low bandwidth with low reliability network connections, and they were designed to increase the reliability of the network traffic, guaranteeing delivery and correct sequencing of the data being sent by an application implemented above them.

**In the Drawings:**

Figs 1-6 are corrected by designation "Prior Art" added to each.